Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-15 (canceled)

Claim 16. (new): A method for monitoring the clinical effectiveness of the administration of a potentially therapeutic pharmaceutical formulation in the treatment of acute coronary artery disease, the method comprising the steps of :

a. obtaining a sample of a biological fluid from a patient displaying symptoms of acute coronary artery disease;
b. performing an assay of the biological fluid to determine an amount of CPK-MB present in the fluid;
c. administering a therapeutic amount of the pharmaceutical formulation to the patient; and
d. repeating steps b.) and c.) until the assayed levels of CPK-MB in the biological fluid indicates the clinical effectiveness of the administration of the pharmaceutical formulation.

Claim 17. (new): The method of claim 16 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a growth factor protein being selected from the group consisting of FGF-1, FGF-2, VEGF, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 18. (new): The method of claim 16 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a growth factor protein being selected from the group consisting of FGF-1, FGF-2, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 19. (new): The method of claim 16 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a growth factor protein consisting of VEGF.

Claim 20. (new): The method of claim 16 wherein the growth factor protein formulation is a dry powder formulation.

Claim 21. (new): The method of claim 16 wherein the growth factor protein formulation is a liquid aerosol formulation.

Claim 22. (new): The method of claim 16, wherein the symptoms of acute coronary artery disease are brought on by a condition selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarct, unstable angina, an acute anginal attack and reperfusion injury.

Claim 23. (new): The method of claim 22, wherein the reperfusion injury is induced by a procedure selected from the group consisting of thrombolytic therapy, bypass surgery and angioplasty.

Claim 24. (new): A method for monitoring the clinical effectiveness of the administration of a potentially therapeutic pharmaceutical formulation selected from the group consisting of FGF-1, FGF-2, VEGF, and mixtures thereof, in the treatment of acute coronary artery disease, the method comprising the steps of:

a. obtaining a sample of a biological fluid from a patient displaying symptoms of acute coronary artery disease;
b. performing an assay of the biological fluid to determine an amount of CPK-MB present in the fluid;
c. administering a therapeutic amount of the pharmaceutical formulation selected from the group consisting of FGF-1, FGF-2, VEGF, and mixtures thereof, to the patient; and

repeating steps b.) and c.) until the assayed levels of CPK-MB in the biological fluid indicates the clinical effectiveness of the administration of the pharmaceutical formulation.

Claim 25. (new): The method of claim 24 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a growth factor protein being selected from the group consisting of FGF-1, FGF-2, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 26. (new): The method of claim 24 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a growth factor protein consisting of VEGF.

Claim 27. (new): The method of claim 24 wherein the growth factor protein formulation is a dry powder formulation.

Claim 28. (new): The method of claim 24 wherein the growth factor protein formulation is a liquid aerosol formulation.

Claim 29. (new): The method of claim 24 wherein the symptoms of acute coronary artery disease are brought on by a condition selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarct, unstable angina, an acute anginal attack and reperfusion injury.

Claim 30. (new): The method of claim 29, wherein the reperfusion injury is induced by a procedure selected from the group consisting of thrombolytic therapy, bypass surgery and angioplasty.

Claim 31. (new): A method for monitoring the clinical effectiveness of administration of a potentially therapeutic pharmaceutical formulation in the treatment of acute coronary artery disease, the method comprising the steps of :

a. selecting a patient displaying symptoms of acute coronary artery disease;
b. monitoring one or more clinical indicators of acute coronary artery disease;
c. administering a therapeutic amount of the pharmaceutical formulation to the patient; and
d. repeating steps b.) and c.) until the one or more indicators of acute coronary artery disease reflect the clinical effectiveness of the administration of the pharmaceutical formulation, or until there is a contraindication to continued treatment.

Claim 32. (new): The method of claim 31 wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises a growth factor protein being selected from the group consisting of FGF-1, FGF-2, VEGF, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 33. (new): The method of claim 32 wherein the growth factor protein formulation is a dry powder formulation.

Claim 34. (new): The method of claim 32 wherein the growth factor protein formulation is a liquid aerosol formulation.

Claim 35. (new): The method of claim 32, wherein the symptoms of acute coronary artery disease are brought on by a condition selected from the group consisting of myocardial infarct, unstable angina, an acute anginal attack and reperfusion injury.